March 11, 1976

world who are unemployed and this bill, this particular act does not direct itself to the unemployed, it directs it to those who have voluntarily quit or have brought about their own firing by misconduct. Lets don't get lost down the trail with all of those whom this state intends to continue to serve, who are unemployed through no fault of their own. They will not in any way, shape or form be affected by this legislation.

PRESIDENT: Senator Cavanaugh.

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: OK, Senator Dworak, would you yield then? Senator Dworak, I want the people here to understand what you are saying. You are saying that there are 400 cases last year where the person received dual payments of social security or workmens comp and unemployment compensation or some retirement pay? There are 400 cases under this section here?

SENATOR DWORAK: This is the figure that Commissioner Chizek gave me the other afternoon. Approximately.

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: Do you agree with me that a reading of lines 12 and 13 would say that for any week with respect to which he is receiving or has received renumeration they are not eligible for any of these other compensations? That would prohibit that, wouldn't it?

SENATOR DWORAK: Yes, in the area of these people that have voluntarily quit their jobs, that are unemployed through their volition, this would preclude this from occurring. It would give the Labor Commissioners....

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: OK, the law now is Senator Dworak that you can not receive unemployment compensation and compensation from one of these other sources or you are in violation of the section? Is that a correct reading?

SENATOR DWORAK: A....

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: You see your amendment says that you can not apply for one of these things. It says that you can not apply for workmens compensation, that you can not apply for social security. You can not apply for an employee retirement bonus. If you make the application, then you are no longer entitled to unemployment compensation. You are changing the current law which says that if you receive compensation from one of these other sources that you can not get unemployment compensation. The current law prohibits or should, if it is correctly enforced, a dual compensation. What you are prohibiting is a person even making application. So, if I am an injured workman, I am placed in a position of saying, at looking at my situation and saying, I am entitled to unemployment compensation. I believe that I was injured on the job, and I would certainly like to receive that compensation, but if I make that application, I forego my unemployment compensation. I have no way of ever finding out whether I am entitled to it or not. That is the affect of your amendment. Is that the desire of your amendment?

SENATOR DWORAK: Senator Cavanaugh, I think that you are absolutely right, and as I look at this, that wording should